

# Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1899.

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**Silver Dollars**  
**GIVEN AWAY**  
BY  
**B. O. Evans & Co.,**  
ANDERSON, S. C.

**THE GRAND KEY AND TAG SALE!**

We have placed in our Store a handsome Oak Money-Box containing Silver Dollars.

We have had made for us a number of Keys, some of which will unlock the BOX. With every CASH purchase of \$1.00 will be given a KEY attached to a tag. Keys can be used—

**The First Saturday in each month after Sept. 1st,**  
And holders of Keys that unlock the box will be given Five Dollars as a present.

This is a new and novel way we have of advertising and giving to our trade in Cash what we have heretofore paid for advertising, with the hope the greater number will be benefited.

**B. O. Evans & Co.,**  
THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

**Over Two Hundred and Fifty**  
**WAGONS and BUGGIES**  
**To Arrive in next few Days.**

I am sole Agent and control this territory for—  
Old Hickory and Tennessee and other Wagons.  
Babcock, Tyson & Jones, Columbia and Columbus, and many other makes.

These Wagons and Buggies are well known to you all, so don't buy a "pig in the poke" by buying something that is represented as being "just as good."

Wagons have advanced \$2.50 each, but to reduce my stock I will continue to sell for thirty days at same old price.

A first-class 23 1-4 Wagon for \$45.00.  
The Celebrated "Columbia" Buggy, with Grade Wheels and Dust Proof Axles for \$50.00, worth \$65.00.

When they arrive I will sell you a first-class Piano-Body "Barnett" Buggy for \$35.00. Worth a good deal more, but must be sold.

While in the West a few days ago I secured a line of Carriages at a price that will surprise you.

I am in the Buggy and Wagon business to stay, and no one in the business can sell you cheaper than I can. I pay spot cash for my goods and get benefit of all discounts.

Let every one that wants a vehicle call on me and I will SURE DO YOU GOOD.

**JOS. J. FRETWELL.**

**FRESH LOT OF**  
**BUIST'S TURNIP SEED.**  
**EVANS PHARMACY.**

**WHEELMEN, ATTENTION!**  
**IF YOU WANT**  
**BICYCLES AND SUNDRIES**  
**FOR CASH.**  
Bring the CASH and call on—  
**THOMSON BICYCLE WORKS,**  
THE BICYCLE PEOPLE.

## BOONE'S BLACK DIAMOND.

The Big Scheme is Being Seriously Considered.

News and Courier.

In this day and generation when railroad projectors, builders, manipulators and managers are abroad in every part of the land, the public is kept guessing at what they will do next. So many things have come to pass in the world of traffic that a few years ago were regarded as wild vagaries that it requires some temerity to declare that any given scheme will not amount to something sooner or later. A few years ago, when Col. Albert E. Boone was first employed to boom and promote what has since become known as the Black Diamond project, the affair was regarded with little derision by the traffic men of the country. And now, while it cannot be said that the Black Diamond is by any means an assured enterprise, still there seems to be far more likelihood of its coming to something than people would formerly have supposed was possible. Col. Boone and his fellow promoters have gone steadily forward with their booming despite the incredulity of the profession, and of the world in general, until they have finally won for themselves and their enterprise serious consideration. The Black Diamond is a long way from being built, of course, but railroad men are beginning to realize that it is one of the possible lines of the next decade.

The undertaking is a gigantic one, the plans of the projectors contemplating a double track trunk line from the Ohio River to the South Atlantic Seaboard, together with a veritable network of feeders that will tap the trade centres between Knoxville and Cincinnati. A great deal of money and energy have been expended in making surveys, securing franchises, obtaining charters, and in other preliminary work. And finally a few months ago a representative of English capitalists was brought to this country and taken over the proposed lines, and after all had been done and said it was finally announced that the English syndicate was satisfied with the showing made, and would supply the money to carry the Black Diamond through. Even then very little general attention was paid to the scheme, many people believing that Sir Thomas Tanager and his backers were no more than necessary factors in the plan of promotion which Col. Boone had mapped out for himself at the beginning.

For a time nothing more was heard of the Black Diamond, but after awhile the getting of charters and franchises was resumed with renewed vigor, surveying parties were put in the field, and an activity was evinced all along the line by the projectors which could only have been born of confidence backed by considerable cash. And this is the situation at the present time. The Black Diamond people go steadily forward, spending money and perfecting their plans as though it were an assured fact that their road was to be built, and this course of action has gradually had the effect of bringing the public to the opinion that possibly the enterprise was, after all, not so vague and visionary as it was at first believed to be. Several hundred thousand dollars must already have been spent in furthering the undertaking, and the impression is growing that men who have been able to get that much money to float their scheme will be able to get more when the time comes to lay rails and buy rolling stock. But even should the actual construction of the Black Diamond ever begin it will not be at all certain that the road will be built as mapped out, for to accomplish all that Col. Boone has planned would require some \$40,000,000, and that is a great deal of money even in these days of trusts and gigantic combines.

A dispatch from Barnwell printed in the Sunday News announced that Engineer N. J. Kirk was there with a surveying party, and that he was doing his work in so thorough a manner as to leave little doubt that some one was seriously considering the matter of building on it.

Engineer Kirk openly acknowledged that he represented the Black Diamond people, and he said he was working out of Port Royal to the mountains. Many a road is surveyed that is never built, but when practical work of this kind is being done for the Black Diamond it gives that enterprise an importance which it has not possessed heretofore in this section of the country.

Among the South Carolinians who have been interested in the Black Diamond enterprise from its inception are several well-known business men and capitalists of Alabama. They have been on the "inside" from the beginning, and they have always maintained that there was more in it than mere bluff and boom.

There is more substance in this section of the country than all other sections put together, and for a great many years cotton has been raised in it, and it has been the source of wealth and by constantly falling to cure with local treatment, it has been a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## Important to Teachers.

The following has been issued from the office of the superintendent of education:

To Public School Teachers:

To those teachers who dread the standing of examinations for teachers' certificates of qualification, the county summer school is a great relief. The present rule of the State board of education is that no second grade certificate can be renewed under any circumstances and a first grade certificate cannot be renewed unless the holder attends the summer school in the county or shows to the State board of education some satisfactory reason for not doing so. This law will be strictly enforced. The county superintendent has no option and cannot renew certificates to persons who have not attended the summer schools. Attendance means presence every day of the session. Enrollment and presence for one or two days are not sufficient to constitute attendance.

Therefore if a teacher has a first grade certificate and will only attend the summer school faithfully, the certificate will be renewed from time to time indefinitely. If, however, for some reason not approved by the State board of education the summer school is not attended, the teacher must stand before the county board a new examination for a certificate. An examination before the county board, if it covers the subjects that by law are required to be taught in the public schools is no easy task. These subjects are enumerated in the act of the legislature and include "the elements of agriculture, history of the United States and of this State, the principles of the constitution, and the laws of the United States and of this State, morals and good behavior, algebra, physiology and hygiene."

In pursuance of a recent resolution of the State board there will be no examination for teachers' certificates this year except during the last week of each county school, and this examination will be upon questions to be submitted by the State superintendent of education. If these questions are made to test one's ability to teach the subjects above noted, (and that is certainly the purpose of the law), then it is no easy matter to prepare for and pass this examination, especially when it is considered that, for the first grade certificate, the law requires that on the examination there must be attained a general average of not less than 80 percent. It would be not only more profitable, but less laborious to study for a month, under capable instructors in a county school than to study privately for this examination. Even persons not holding teachers' certificates but intending to win them upon an examination will do well to go to the summer school and prepare themselves thoroughly in the branches that will be taught there. Certainly all who hold certificates had better comply with the terms that will enable them to secure renewals without forfeiting certificates they now hold, and trusting to winning new certificates upon new examinations. Examinations should be made harder and harder as educational conditions in our State are improved and better educational opportunities are afforded to the teachers.

It is in direct violation of the acts of the legislature if any teacher not holding a certificate of qualification is employed to teach in a public school. The county superintendent cannot lawfully approve any pay warrant issued to such a teacher. If there has been heretofore any laxity in this matter all will hereafter be put on notice that the law must be strictly enforced.

All teachers who attend a county summer school are requested to bring with them the text books that are used in the public schools of their county upon the three subjects, English, (reading, language, grammar,) arithmetic and geography. Stress will be laid upon physical geography. None will be admitted to the school later than seven days after the day of opening. None will be admitted except actual teachers or those with the expectation of immediately beginning to teach.

JOHN J. McMAHAN,  
State Supt. of Education.

## The Apostle of Infidelity Dies.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Col. Robt. G. Ingersoll died suddenly at his country home at Dobbs Ferry, New York, shortly after 12 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Ingersoll went to his summer home in Dobbs Ferry two days ago apparently in good health. Shortly after his arrival there he complained of a slight indisposition. He spent this morning in his room and shortly before he was stricken, his wife offered to have his luncheon sent up to him so that he would not have to walk down stairs to the dining room below. He laughingly replied that while he did not feel quite as well as he used to, he guessed he was not yet an invalid, and he would go with the others.

As he finished speaking and was about to rise, he fell back into his chair. A physician was immediately summoned, but when he reached the house he found that Mr. Ingersoll had died almost instantly.

The physicians did not give the cause of death, but the family believe it was due to apoplexy.

Mr. Ingersoll's wife and two daughters were with him when he died.

## Notice to Veterans.

As provided by law, the surviving soldiers and sailors in Anderson County who were in the service of the Confederate States or of this State are hereby called to meet in their respective townships, Saturday, 30th day of August, at 4 p. m., at their usual voting precincts.

And after organizing by electing a chairman and secretary, shall elect by a majority vote three of their members or reputable citizens who are not applicants for pensions to constitute the township examining board of pensions.

The said township board shall elect one of their members chairman.

The chairmen of the several township boards are requested to meet at Anderson C. H. Monday, Aug. 27th, 1899, and organize by electing from among their number a chairman and secretary, and when so organized shall elect by a majority vote four of their number and a regular practicing physician, who shall constitute and be known as the "County Examining Board of Pensions."

JOHN T. GREEN,  
Chm. Anderson Co. Pension Bd.  
J. J. GILMER, Secretary.

## Doctor George Brown.

The front page of *The Saturday Review* of July 15th, published in Atlanta, contains a large picture of our handsome and genial friend, Dr. George Brown, formerly of Belton, this County, and on another page the following sketch by the editor appears. Dr. Brown has been a resident of the "Gate City" for a number of years, and is now one of the most popular and successful physicians and surgeons in that city. We know his many friends in Anderson County will read this sketch with interest:

A man's soul is "the main concern." And the universe were small and mean without this one symbol of divinity. I am persuaded that, after all, the soulful tints of this life must inevitably paint the final canvas. And so, I am ever aware of the winged zephyrs that the children of men have appropriated unto themselves; and I like to watch the undulations and curious patterns swept over the human fields of corn. These palpitant hues preside in my vision—and I am always alert for the aimless combinations which make up the personality of an individual. Of these we should speak more often—for when civilization stops long enough to take an inventory of assets it will be found that individualism is short while the age is overstocked with a perverted socialism. This would be my excuse, were one needed, for the liberty I assume in discussing persons.

Dr. Geo. Brown is a unique character. He reminds me of other days, as I see them thro the lenses of some of our clever writers. He has never lost the divine thing called enthusiasm. Unconsciously as a flower takes on its own paint and pattern, Dr. Brown grew according to the purpose of Emerson's appeal. He is absolutely himself without apology and without pose. The impulses of abandon—of poetic unrest—within his soul blend sweetly with patient equipoise; a happy boyishness unites with the austere and mature—the result is an ineffable charm of strong character—a manliness which attracts and helps.

Professionally he calls to mind somewhat of Ambrose Pare to whom he is not unlike in feature and facial expression. And when note is made of the vast difference in conditions which obtained early in the sixteenth century from those of our day the professional career of Dr. Brown is even more strikingly akin to that of the great surgeon of Laval. I do not speak of the special lines of work followed by each; nor would I attempt to find likeness in the discovery that made Pare the father of the actual renaissance of surgery; but in the broader view—the impressionistic idealism—of treating the two characters in relation to the times and environments, and considering the generous and public spirited traits of the men, a most pronounced similarity is obvious.

And I like to think that in these degenerate days there are souls which still possess the freshness of fancy that made the world to blossom as a garden in the dear dim olden time.

A physician who ministers unto the stricken poor without fee or price, a man who with ever ready open palm is ready to help those less fortunate than he—and a man whose pure heart and high resolve embraces the frailties and foibles of the weak—who lovingly gives and like Nature, forgets—who is ever building where smaller spirits would demolish, is unto the weary world as a loving prince of light.

As such I apprehend the soul of Dr. George Brown.

## Farmer Killed by his Son.

MACON, GA., July 23.—A special to the *Telegraph* from Talbotton says:

Mr. J. W. Jones, a prominent farmer living near this place, was shot twice by his seventeen-year-old son last night. One ball entered his right breast, broke one rib and passed through his right lung. The other entered the abdomen. The boy had pulled some watermelons contrary to his father's instructions, and when the father attempted to chastise him, the lad drew his pistol and fired twice.

## Notice to Teachers.

Our Normal has been in progress three weeks. It has been of incalculable benefit to those who have attended. It will close on Saturday, July 29th. During the week beginning Monday, July 24th, instruction will be given upon subjects bearing on examination. On Saturday an opportunity will be offered to all white teachers in the county to stand an examination for certificates. The questions in this examination will be upon the work done in the Normal. No other examination will be held in the County during this year. The County Board can renew the certificate of no one who does not attend this Normal, so let all teachers who can possibly do so spend the week at the Normal.

We would be glad to have every teacher and every trustee in the County present on Thursday, 27th. Hon. J. J. McMAHAN, our State Superintendent of Education, expects to be here on that day and he would be pleased to meet all the teachers and trustees. Don't forget the examination on the 29th.

R. E. NICHOLSON, Co. Supt.

## Meeting of the Epworth League.

The monthly reception of the Epworth League of the First Methodist Church was held at the home of Colonel J. W. Trowbridge, on Whitner St., last Friday evening.

A committee of young ladies had arranged a delightful programme for the occasion, consisting of music, recitations, and a study of American naval heroes and army officers. Prizes were awarded to the person having the most correct list of answers and (booby prize) to the one having the most incorrect list. Mr. W. R. Osborne and Miss Maggie Hudgens, respectively, won the prizes.

Everybody spent a pleasant evening and appreciated the efforts of the young ladies who worked so faithfully to make the evening a success.

The Epworth League, while organized by the Methodist Church, does not exclude members of other denominations from becoming members of it, but wishes to gather together a band of young people, especially, for their social and Christian development.

## A Great Crop.

The seasons have never before been so favorable to the corn crop of the west as they have this year. Consequently an unprecedented corn crop is expected in the States which are the greatest corn producers.

The total crop will probably go far above two thousand million bushels. It is estimated that Kansas and Nebraska will between them raise about 575,000,000 bushels of corn, or more than 25 per cent of the entire crop. The value of this product is estimated at about \$120,000,000.

These two States will get for their corn crop about half as much as a 9,000,000-bale crop of cotton would bring at present prices.

With the blessings of a year of plenty Nebraska is in a very different condition from what it was five years ago. Then the State suffered from a terrible drought, which cut its corn crop down to less than 60,000,000 bushels and threatened starvation to many thousands of its people. There would have been actual starvation in Nebraska that year but for the aid of the State government and generous contributions from other States. Georgia started this movement, and the people of every section of the State contributed to it. Three great train loads of provisions and clothing were sent to the Nebraska sufferers from Georgia and other Southern States contributed liberally.

Kansas suffered severely the same year, but not so badly as Nebraska. As a result of this affliction many thousands of people left Kansas and Nebraska. It is believed that the population of the former State is considerably less than it was at the last census, and that the population of Nebraska has hardly increased at all. Seasons are very uncertain in these States. They have had abundant rains this year; next year they may have another blighting drought.

We are glad to know that they have such a superb corn crop now ripening. The South still buys corn largely in the West, though there is no reason why she should do so.

We quoted a few days ago from a bulletin of the federal agricultural department a statement to the effect that the South could with proper effort produce every pound of meat and every bushel of corn it needs, and do so at a profit.

Last year the corn production of the South was increased largely. Every Southern State, except Georgia, raised millions more bushels of corn in 1898 than in 1897.

Seasons in the South have not been favorable to corn this year, and we shall have to draw on the magnificent crop of the West.

But let us hope that the time is not far distant when the South will produce its own bread and meat.—*Atlanta Journal.*

## Cheap Printing.

Law Briefs at 60 cents a Page—Good Work, Good Paper, Prompt Delivery. Minutes cheaper than at any other house. Catalogues in the best style if you have printing to do, it will be to your interest to write to the Press and Banner, Abbeville, S. C.

## STATE NEWS.

—A negro preacher has been appointed postmaster at Florence.

—The penitentiary investigating committee will meet in Greenville on August 1st.

—The Supreme Court of this State has decided that no constable or other peace officer has a right to carry a concealed weapon.

—It has been determined to erect a new \$40,000 city hall building in Columbia.

—Adjutant General Floyd calls attention to the fact that nearly all the military companies are offered by Citadel graduates, and that this should have a wholesome influence.

—G. W. M. Williams, a well known lawyer of Bamberg, lately practicing law at Denmark, has been disbarred by Judge Benet's decision from forever hereafter practicing his profession in the courts of South Carolina.

—Marshall Irby has been convicted in Laurens County of the murder of Abe McKinney. He was sentenced by Judge Townsend to imprisonment in the penitentiary for ninety-nine years. Irby is a strong, healthy man, about thirty years of age.

—A white boy who remonstrated with some negroes about robbing his father's watermelon patch in Newberry County was attacked by the negroes and beaten so that he has died from the effects of it.

—Mr. Pat Bowers, a farmer, was shot and killed from ambush in the upper part of Lexington County, S. C., on July 15. He had been on bad terms with some of his neighbors for a long while, but there is no clue as to the identity of his murderers.

—The plans and specifications are being prepared for the improvement of the Congaree River under the provision of the last river and harbor bill. Condemnation proceedings are in progress, and the chief of engineers expects the contract for the work to be let during the coming fall.

—A poor widow, who had nothing else to give, sent a gold chain, which was a gift from her husband, to be sold for the benefit of the Epworth Orphanage. At the Rock Hill District Conference Rev. G. H. Waddell read the letter which accompanied the chain and \$442.50 was raised on condition that the chain be returned to the donor.

—The revised list of the census supervisors for this State is as follows: J. W. Wheeler, of Charleston, who wanted to be postmaster; S. A. Pearce, of Columbia. These two are Republicans. The Democrats are: D. H. Russell, Anderson; Capt. George W. Shell, Laurens; T. J. Cunningham, Chester, and T. J. Breeden, Bennettsville.

—Mr. W. F. Clayton, secretary of the Survivors of the Confederate States Navy, an organization which was perfected at the Charleston Reunion last May, has begun to collect data for a non-partisan history of the Confederate navy. Mr. Clayton expects to prepare a history with two sides to the story, North and South.

—Governor McSweeney has received the offer of an appointment of a beneficiary to the School of Industrial Art and Technical Design for Women, an incorporated school in New York city. It may be such an opportunity as some poor woman wishes, and if any one wishes the appointment it would be well to communicate with Governor McSweeney. The scholarship does not include board or materials.

—The Seaboard Air Line railroad has purchased rails and other materials for the branch line from Cheraw to Columbia. This line will use 80-pound rails and will be completed by December 15th. The Seaboard Air Line system has made surveys for an extension from Columbia to Augusta and has under consideration a plan to reach Charleston.

There will be a Sunday School Mass Meeting of Stars and Iva Circuit held at Smith's Chapel, August 6-8. Public invited. The following is the program:

10 a. m.—Religious exercises.  
10.15—Song service led by Prof. J. T. Milford.  
10.30—Reports from Sunday Schools by Superintendents.  
11 a. m.—Sunday School address by 11th A. C. Latimer.  
11.30—Intermission for dinner.  
2 p. m.—Singing, conducted by Prof. J. T. Milford.  
2.30 p. m.—Relation of pastor to Sunday School, by Rev. S. B. Harper.  
3 p. m.—Opening of query box and general discussion.  
Selection of place for next meeting. Sunday at 11 a. m., sermon to Sunday Schools by pastor, O. M. Abney, B. D. Let all the teachers and officers of Sunday Schools be present.  
O. M. ABNEY, P. C.

—A wife should never conceal anything from her husband—except her faults.